



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEP. 6, 1905.

A PROBLEM that is at present holding the attention of both educators and parents in many of the cities, was discussed by Prof. Charles A. McMurray, of the Northern Illinois Normal School, who spoke of the "Course of Study in the Common Schools" at the general meeting of the Baltimore county, Md., Teachers' Institute held yesterday. This address dealt with the idea that the present course of study has been greatly enlarged by the introduction of new studies—nature studies, physical training, manual training and others, and also by the enlargement of the old studies, such as literature and history, which have had entirely new branches added to them. Dr. McMurray said that this increase has resulted in the course of study being overcrowded, a condition for which nobody is to blame, but which is the result of an effort to make the schools an essential part of our modern civilization. It is a condition, however, which presents a problem, the speaker said, whether to go back to the three R's or to keep all the new things. One class of educators advocates dropping out of the new things, while the other class considers the new things more important. Dr. McMurray advised retaining all of what he termed the "real riches" of the course of study of both new and old, and having the course simplified and re-organized, which, he said, could be done in three ways. He said:

The first way in which this change could be effected was by dropping from all studies a great deal of useless material that has lost value. For instance, one-third of the old-time topics of arithmetic and grammar, which have no application or interest at present, could be dispensed with, and also following the same method of elimination in the new studies—nature study and manual training and others—which have elements not essential. The second method mentioned was the incorporation of minor studies into larger and more important ones; for instance, the incorporation of civics into history, physiology, temperance and physical training into an elementary science, making these at present separate studies merely parts of the more important studies and reducing the number of studies to seven or eight, instead of 14. The third method to reduce this overcrowded condition of studies was the selection of a few great central topics of the important studies for treatment, instead of the multitude or little ones which at present are responsible for much waste of time on the part of the student and the teacher.

As a result of the use of these three methods of simplification, Dr. McMurray believes, the problem of the overcrowded course of studies would be solved and much time saved.

WHAT is thought of a seat in the U. S. Senate by some republican politicians was shown by the following statement made by Mr. J. Edward Addicks of Delaware yesterday:

"I am 64 years old, and the victim of a fictitious reputation given me by the newspapers; but I am going to the United States Senate from Delaware. When Allee went to the Senate, he went with my tag on him. Every man in the Senate knew he was there merely as a filler. I gave Allee wealth, power and position, and now he exposes himself for the traitor that he is."

And the worst part of the whole business is that it is all too true. Of the Delaware senatorship matter the Philadelphia Record says:

Addicks may have a good deal of power for mischief yet, but the fact that Allee's desertion of him was not an individual matter, but that the Senator spoke for the leaders of the union faction, and that the terms of a compromise between them and the regulars are already outlined, make his cause utterly hopeless. Money has been used in Senatorial elections, but a direct purchase was never before attempted, unless in one of the new States in the mining region, and Addicks' success would have been disastrous to honest politics.

DR. THOMAS J. MAYS, of Philadelphia, writing in the current New York and Philadelphia Medical Journal, ridicules the theory advanced by Dr. J. O. Cobb, widely circulated, that the house fly is a factor in the spread of tuberculosis. Dr. Mays complains that the public pulse has been rendered unduly tense by various sensational reports concerning the contagious nature of consumption, so that the sufferers of this disease are in sad plight. He says that not the slightest evidence has been deduced to prove that food tasted by flies which have previously fed upon the sputum of consumptives becomes a vehicle for transmitting the disease when taken into the human stomach. Dr. Mays in a letter to the press also asserts that it is far from being established scientifically that the main source of transmitting the yellow fever is through the bite of a mosquito.

The mosquito theory, it has been learned was held by the ancients two thousand years ago, but was abandoned by them for want of positive proof of its correctness. SECRETARY of the Navy Bonaparte, not satisfied with the findings of the Bennington court of inquiry, has ordered Commander Lucien Young, of the Bennington, to be court-martialed, as

well as Ensign Wade. This action, it is currently reported, was brought about by Gen. Wood who has a grievance against Commander Young growing out of the Havana gambling house scandals and the former's acceptance of a silver service from the "house," concerning which the women of the American garrison there "said things." Truly this is becoming a petticoat government.

A DISPATCH from Odessa says nothing is known there, officially or otherwise, of the reported Jewish massacres at Gidji, Bessarabia. Inquiry in Jewish circles elicited denials. If such a thing had occurred the Odessa Jews undoubtedly would have been informed. The massacre stories in Russia have long ago been discounted by all intelligent people in this country.

IT IS SAID that a republican newspaper will probably be established in Richmond within the next few weeks. If it is no more successful from a monetary standpoint and does no more good from a political view point than the one started in Roanoke two years ago it might just as well die "abornin'."

VACATION days will soon be numbered among the fond memories of the past. The schools are already beginning to open and during the month the sessions of all of them will be resumed.

STRAW hats are now in the sere and yellow.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.

The prospective resignation of Public Printer Frank W. Palmer at the request of President Roosevelt will be the first step in a general reorganization of the government printing office. There will probably be a special investigation of the office by order of Congress next winter, following up the inquiry into its affairs now being made by the Keep commission whose preliminary report was recently handed to the President. The fact has been pretty well established that there has been more or less mismanagement and extravagance in the conduct of the big printing. Just how much fault lies with the public printer and how much with the laws and regulations for the office laid down by Congress remains to be determined. There is no question, however, that the government, under the present regime, is paying more for its printing than it would have to should the work be done by private concerns under contract. It is believed that the expenses can be materially reduced without impairing the efficiency of the work. The announcement that the President has decided to ask for Public Printer Palmer's resignation was not at all surprising here. Such action has been expected for some time, no secret having been made of the fact that the President has been looking about for a competent man to fill the place. Thus far he has not succeeded, the salary (\$4,500) apparently being insufficient to tempt those whose experience in the printing business and executive ability qualify them for the post. Mr. Palmer, who is 78 years of age, had allowed Foreman Ricketts to assume largely the active management of the office. The two were the best of friends until the recent difficulty over the purchase by Palmer's order of 72 Lanston monotype machines came up. Ricketts held that the purchase was unnecessary and so testified before the Keep commission. It was on account of this testimony that Palmer asked for Ricketts' resignation. The President took prompt action as soon as he heard of the facts in the case, deciding that Mr. Palmer's course was entirely unwarranted, and that under no circumstances could Ricketts' testimony be classed as an act of "insubordination," such as Palmer termed it. Ricketts' friends are now predicting that instead of being ousted from the government service he will actually become Palmer's successor as public printer.

Public Printer Palmer has given Foreman Ricketts and Hay until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to present their resignations. If the resignations are not forthcoming then he has informed them they will be removed for "official misconduct." The extension of the time in which to present the resignations was made yesterday, and it is believed, before Mr. Palmer received the request from the President for his resignation. Notification was sent to the residences of Messrs. Ricketts and Hay. They were received last night. In them the public printer recognizes them as officials in his office. It is understood that the President is considering three men for Palmer's successor, Ricketts, W. S. Rossett, of the Census Office and the third is outside government service. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Keep, chairman of the Keep investigation commission, returned from his vacation last night. The Keep commission had been instructed by the President to investigate the charges of insubordination brought by Public Printer Palmer against Foreman Ricketts and Hay. They had a conference this morning and it was decided to again communicate with the President before calling a meeting of the commission to take up that particular feature of the case.

United States Minister Russell, at Caracas, Venezuela, cabled the State Department this morning that the Venezuelan government has ordered that all cables stations of the French Cable Company, along the coast of Venezuela, be closed. This is in accordance with a recent decision of the Venezuelan courts that the French Cable Company had not fulfilled the conditions of their contract. Internal movements of both grain and live stock during July, as indicated by receipts and shipments at important primary markets, reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor present marked improvement, as compared with similar movements in 1904.

Col. Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau, today wired the War Department as follows: "Hongkong—All well. Sail today at noon for Amoy, China." This indicates that Secretary Taft's plans for a quick return to San Francisco have been altered so far as the steamship Korea's call at Amoy, China, is concerned. According to the original plans as cabled from Manila, the Korea would make a rush voyage from Hongkong to San Francisco, omitting the usual stop at Honolulu. After leaving Amoy the customary calls will be made at Shang-

hai and Nagasaki and then the Secretary will come straight home. It is expected that he will reach San Francisco about October 1. Miss Roosevelt and the rest of the party are now en voyage aboard the transport Logan for Tsien-tsin.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, of the Agricultural Department, has resigned. It is persistently reported that Dr. Salmon's resignation is due to a suggestion from Oyster Bay that he had better step out. Secretary Wilson, when asked for an explanation of the resignation, pointed to his own vindication of Dr. Salmon after the recent investigation. Dr. A. D. Melvin, assistant chief, will be placed in charge of the bureau.

Now that the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan has actually been signed the authorities at the War Department have decided immediately to recall the United States military attaches with the Russian and Japanese armies in the field.

It was announced at the State Department today that this government would give up the Russian ships interned in American ports until the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan had been formally ratified by those governments and Russia had made a formal request for the vessels.

Yellow fever figures for the month of August show a gradual improvement in health conditions on the Isthmus of Panama.

Officials of the Department of Justice are of the opinion that Attorney General Moody, admitting the right of the indicted Chicago beef packers to seek, by injunction, to stay the criminal prosecution against them, did not mean that there is any probability of the success of such a movement.

### News of the Day.

The President has commuted the sentence of Midshipman Allen Jackson, who was sentenced to dismissal from the navy.

Hezekiah Butterworth, author and historian, died at Warren, R. I., yesterday, from diabetes. He was 75 years of age.

Abraham Kemper, father of Bessie Kemper, the child who lost its life recently by being swept through a sewer at Jones Fall, Baltimore, has entered suit against that city for \$20,000 damages.

Atlas Bean was killed, his cousin, Dwight Dean, was perhaps fatally injured, and a score of others were seriously hurt by a bolt of lightning which struck in the center of a crowd of 1,200 persons who were watching the horse race at the Richfield, Utah, fair. More than 300 persons were thrown to the ground, and most of them were insensible for several seconds.

At Hongkong, yesterday Secretary Taft and Major General Corbin were entertained at luncheon by the commanding officer of the troops. In the afternoon the racing club gave a special entertainment. The contestants in one race were leading American and English ladies, who were pulled in jirrikashas by prominent Englishmen. The winner was Miss Alice Langhorne, of Washington.

Mrs. Vanderbilt at Newport R. I., varied the entertainment programme of the summer last night and with the assistance of several of her young friends her neighbors of the villa colony were given a genuine treat in the production of a French play, given in the original by amateurs, some of whom were French, the majority being Americans. The play was given in the grand hall of The Breakers, Mrs. Vanderbilt's villa on the cliffs, a stage having been erected on the grand stairway.

The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, who was Lily Price, daughter of Commodore Price, and whose daughter-in-law is the present Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, arrived in New York yesterday. She comes to visit her mother. The Dowager Duchess, who is known by courtesy as Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, is, in the strict language of the peerage, Lady William Beresford, having remarried since the death of the late Duke. She will stay with her mother, Mrs. Cicero Price, at the Hotel Nederland.

E. B. Ewing, brother-in-law of ex-Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, Interstate Commerce Commissioner committed suicide in the office of Murray's Hospital in Butte, Mont., yesterday, by shooting himself in the head. He had been in ill health, and spent several months in the Yellowstone Park, where he recently gave a worthless check on Senator Clark's bank, in Butte, in payment of his hotel bill, amounting to \$125. He then went to Butte for treatment. At the hospital he was found yesterday by an attorney, who threatened prosecution on account of the check. Ewing gave the lawyer a trifle in part payment of the bill, and when the lawyer left he placed a revolver to his head and fired a bullet into his brain.

### REIGN OF TERROR.

A dispatch from Baku, Trans Caucasus, says that troops, under the direction of the Governor, are acting with the utmost vigor, but they have not succeeded in restoring order, although there is rather less firing. Armed rioters yesterday attacked the oilworks in the suburbs of Balakan and after a hard fight set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic and houses and farms are being abandoned. The famine in many parts of the country renders the situation more terrible.

A dispatch from Tiflis, received says: "The whole of the southeast Caucasus is now terrorized by Tartars. Refugees are pouring into Tiflis from Baku, Elizabetopol and Shusha. Details from Shusha show that several engagements were fought between Tartars and Armenians behind regular positions, and that a considerable part of the town was soon in flames. According to an official estimate more than 200 houses were destroyed. Many of the Baku oilfields are in flames. Reinforcements have been sent from Tiflis. Official dispatches from Baku say that the workmen's quarter of that city was burning Monday night.

Sanguinary fighting has taken place between Tartars and Armenians in the village of Khankend. There is great alarm at Elizabetopol. All the Armenian shops are closed and troops are patrolling the streets day and night.

A conflict between nobles and peasants took place yesterday in the village of Grandlet. Eleven persons were killed or wounded.

### The Market.

Georgetown, Sept. 6.—Wheat 60.80.

### Virginia News.

Mr. Royal C. Gatewood died at the Memorial Hospital at Richmond last night, aged 47 years.

Mrs. Sally Smith, aged about seventy-one years, died of paralysis at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Claughton, near Lottsburg, Monday.

An incendiary fire consumed a large barn on the Stine farm, a few miles north of Winchester, yesterday, entailing a loss of about \$4,000.

Mrs. Mary Mullen Dillard, wife of Mr. Lee Dillard, died at her home on Dowell Field, near Fredericksburg, of typhoid fever, Monday evening, aged 35 years.

A wholesale jail delivery at the Henric county prison has been averted by the confession of one of the prisoners in the plot. The convicts had been at work on a wall of the prison ever since Saturday, and several bricks had been removed.

A. F. Zorn, of Norfolk county, Monday swam the James river from Pig Point to the Casino grounds at Newport News, on a wager that he could not accomplish the feat in ten hours. The distance is said to be between six and seven miles.

Charles Eades, a young man wanted in Bristol on the charge of having criminally assaulted Matilda Hilton, a 18-year-old girl, after having threatened to cut her throat if she sounded an alarm, has been captured in Indiana and will be brought to Bristol.

Mrs. F. M. Trimble, of Staunton, who was so badly beaten by her son, John Trimble, died Monday night. John Trimble beat his mother because the bread for breakfast had too much soda in it. Trimble escaped. The father has been arrested.

Figures furnished by the comptroller of the currency show that from March 14th, 1900, to August 31, 1905, there have been fifty-one new banks established in Virginia. The aggregate capital of these banks is \$2,576,000. This is nineteen more banks than was established in all the New England states put together in the same period.

The second annual exhibition of the Culpeper Colored Horse Show and Racing Association took place yesterday at the old fair grounds and was much enjoyed by the large crowd of people in attendance. The exhibits in the way of live stock and racing steeds, as well as the premium lists, showed much improvement over last year's show.

A wedding of interest in Virginia, New York, and the District of Columbia was that of Miss B. Rosalie Slaughter, M. D., of Washington, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John F. Slaughter, of Lynchburg, to Mr. Baxter Morton, a prominent lawyer of New York city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Owens in St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, last night.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of this State of the following patents: Joseph S. Click, of Bridgewater, for a bed spring; John F. MacDonald and G. F. Johnson, of Norfolk, for game apparatus. Also the following trade-marks: John E. Fowler, of Richmond, for flavoring extracts; Lazarus Louis, of Lynchburg, for whisky.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple, in Harrisonburg, was laid yesterday under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Rockingham Union Lodge is now nearly 16 years old, and is in a prosperous condition. The temple they are erecting will be a handsome and commodious one. Several of the Grand Lodge officers, including Deputy Grand Master Kemper, of Alexandria, were present.

Maj. Holmes Conrad has returned to his home in Winchester from his European trip. While Major Conrad is said to have gone to Europe on account of his health, it is generally reported that he also conferred with the London house of the great English and American banking firm of Brown Bros., by whom he was recently employed to represent them in the litigation that is forthcoming between Brown Bros. and Virginia against the Commonwealth of West Virginia to compel a settlement by the latter of its portion of the old Virginia debt. Brown Bros. having before the civil war become extensively interested in Virginia bonds.

The grand jury which was convened at Lynchburg yesterday, returned 16 indictments, three of which are for alleged criminal assault. The majority of the indictments are for malicious assaults. This was one of the largest day's work a Lynchburg jury has done for years. The case of Raleigh B. Dawson, of Pittsylvania county, who is charged with making several attempts to criminally assault Bessie Shelton, deaf-and-dumb girl, 15 years old in Lynchburg last June, is set for a hearing today. C. F. Allen, who was indicted for alleged assault on Susie Dunkley, a 10-year-old girl, two weeks ago, had counsel assigned him today.

### TREATY SIGNED.

It took 13 minutes to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the treaty of Portsmouth was officially concluded through the action of the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan in attaching their signatures and their personal seals to the agreement that had required just four weeks to complete. The envoys then drank champagne while cannons were booming to announce that relations between Russia and Japan had resumed their normal condition.

The terms of the treaty, heretofore published, are as follows: Re-establishment of peace and friendship.

Japanese protectorate over Korea.

Evacuation of Manchuria.

Japanese possession of Port Arthur and Dalny and the "open door" in China.

Joint operation of the Manchurian Railway, Japan acquiring the mines.

Conjunction of two branch lines owned by Russia and Japan at Konang Ticheng Tse.

Joint operations of branch lines, Manchu-chorian Railway.

Division of Island of Sakhalin, Japan-ese fishing rights in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, Sea of Okhotsk and Bering Sea.

Payment of the real cost for maintenance of prisoners of war.

Complete evacuation of Manchuria within 18 months.

The demarkation of their respective territories on Sakhalin Island.

Treaty signed 3:47 p. m. September 5, at Portsmouth, N. H.

### Today's Telegraphic News

The State Committee. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Sept. 6.—The advance guard of the State committee is arriving and many bitter contests are in prospect. W. H. Barksdale is on the ground to represent Bland Massie in his contest against Strode for the senatorial nomination. C. J. Campbell, contesting chairman from Amherst, will represent himself. Norfolk county fusionists and straightouts are here in force and caucuses and conferences are being held on both sides. The committee will be in session longer than tomorrow night.

Protesting Against Peace Terms. Tokio, Sept. 6.—A meeting was held today for the purpose of protesting against the terms of the peace treaty which was signed at Portsmouth yesterday. Subsequently the offices of the government organ newspaper were attacked by a mob and considerable damage was done to the property. Other violence was attempted and several persons were injured. The outbreak led to a number of arrests. The disturbance is an isolated case and there is nothing serious in the general situation.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Baron Komura, Japanese envoy, reached Boston late last night, for a visit to Harvard College, en route home. In an interview today, he said:

"That there is dissatisfaction in Japan over the terms of the treaty we make no attempt to deny, but that there is the slightest danger of any uprising or revolution, either in the army or among private citizens, is ridiculous."

### Suicides.

New York, Sept. 6.—Francis Bowes Stevens, who was well known in this city and Baltimore, which was the former home of his wife, who was Miss Adele Horwitz, committed suicide last night at his home, The Cottage, at Westbury, L. I. The body, with a bullet wound in the head, was discovered this morning by a servant. Worrying over financial troubles which had depressed Mr. Stevens for several days, is believed to have led him to commit his rash act. He had worried himself into a nervous, unstrung condition which had given his wife much concern.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 6.—Despondent because she was urged to go to school against her wishes, Emily Brazier, in her 17th year, daughter of William Brazier, superintendent of the Sterling Worth Rolling Mills, at Easton, Pa., committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid this morning.

### Sentenced to Death.

Constantinople, Sept. 6.—Ghirkis Vartanian was sentenced to death today for the murder on August 25, of a wealthy Armenian merchant named Aank Udjan. Vartanian is an Armenian by birth, but had become an American citizen through naturalization. It appears that he was sent from America to the instigation of the Armenian revolutionary committee for the express purpose of killing Udjan. The murdered man at one time, according to common report, was a revolutionist, but severed his connection with that party. The American consulate made a request for permission for one of the attaches to see Vartanian but the police refused to allow this. The American legation has taken the matter up and Minister Leishman had an interview yesterday with the foreign minister on the subject.

### The Envoys.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 6.—The Russian and Japanese envoys and members of their suits left within an hour of each other this morning, except Baron Komura who spent the night in Boston in order that he might visit his alma mater, Harvard, before his party arrived en route to New York and Oyster Bay. The Russians were the first to depart, leaving at 9:30 o'clock on a special train. The Japanese left at 10:30 o'clock. M. Witte and Baron Rosen and the members of their suite expect to reach New York at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. They will be in Washington over Sunday.

### Fire on a Steamer.

Port Said, Egypt, Sept. 6.—Fire which broke out today on board the British steamer Chatham, while the vessel was lying in the Suez canal, caused the greatest excitement and alarm. The Chatham carried seventy tons of dynamite in her hold and it was because this fact became known that the fire created such a scare. The flames were subdued, however, before they reached the explosive.

### Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—The bulletin issued by the Board of Health today, announces that there were only 32 new cases of yellow fever in this city yesterday and two deaths from the disease. Twenty positive and four suspicious cases were reported from Tallulah. Patterson reported eleven new cases and two deaths. Smaller numbers of new cases were reported from other places in the country.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—Up to noon today, seven new cases of yellow fever and five deaths from the disease were reported.

### The Mabel Page Murder.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Before the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth this morning, Thomas and James P. Vasey, of the law firm of Vasey, Innes and Mansfield, and Herbert Parker, Attorney General for the State, are battling for the life of Charles Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page, of Weston, on March 31, 1904. A decision in the case cannot be looked for for several weeks.

### Fire in Rome.

Rome, Sept. 6.—A serious fire broke out at 10 o'clock this morning in the Basilica of St. Cecilia, in the Trastevere. The roof of the church has fallen in, and the fire is still burning although it has been brought under control. The church contains many valuable marbles and other treasures. The amount of damage caused by the fire is not known.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Anti-Semitic Riots.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Prominent Jews living in this city, have received details in regard to anti-Semitic riots which have occurred at Ketch in the Crimea, in which much blood was shed, several lives were lost and property amounting to thousands of dollars were destroyed.

### Twenty-six Lives Lost.

Pequin, Mich., Sept. 6.—Twenty-six names have been added to the death list from the great gale on Lake Superior, practical confirmation of the loss of the steamer, Isoco, and her tow, the schooner Olive Jeanette, having been received at this port.

### The Taggart Trial.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 7.—Taggart took the stand again today. He deputed he was ever drunk as his wife had described. He said he never knew that she was opposed to drinking and that she had ever remonstrated with him about it. He denied again Mrs. Taggart's charges against him.

### Bishop Suffers Relapse.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 6.—Bishop John L. Spaulding, of this diocese, who was supposed to be recovering from an attack of paralysis, has suffered a relapse and his relatives and friends are greatly alarmed at his condition, which is said to be more serious than in months past.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 6.—Movements during the first hour were irregular with the morning feature an advance in Reading of 1/8. The majority of other stocks have tended downward. There was without doubt an aggressive bear party at work in many of the leading issues.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Roy Knabenhue made a successful attempt to fly his airship at Columbia, O., this morning.

A nephew of Madame Witte, wife of the Russian peace envoy, today shot a girl at Moscow and then killed himself.

Sadie Mac, the Canadian trotting queen, dropped dead in Hartford, Conn., yesterday in the fourth heat of the \$10,000 Charter Oak trot.

There is every danger that the Britt-Nelson fight in San Francisco may fall through at the last moment, owing to disagreement over the referee.

J. D. Spencer, a prominent Danville, Va., tobaccoist, died at the Baltimore Hospital today as the result of being shot by a burglar six weeks ago.

Today marks the beginning of the investigation by a select committee of the New York State legislature into the way of living of the Life Insurance Companies that operate in that State.

A telegram was received in New York from Commander Peary, at Etas, Greenland, August 16, reads as follows: "Cape York was reached August 7, twelve days from Sydney. The voyage was unusually favorable. No ice anywhere. All well on board."

Mrs. Florence Crosby Herrmann, who was Florence Crosby, an actress, has won her suit for separation brought against her husband George Herrmann, a member of the wealthy lumber family. Mrs. Herrmann charged her husband with cruelty. Herrmann brought counter charges against his wife, alleging ill treatment.

### WEDDINGS.

Mr. William Willis Howard, of Fredericksburg, and Miss Calceia Robertson, daughter of Mr. Edward Robertson, of Brooke, Stafford county, were married on Monday at Rockville, Md.

Mr. Charles Perkins Patterson and Miss Bonnie Bell Smith, daughter of Mr. Pryor N. Smith, were married in Lynchburg last night at Court street Methodist Church.

Miss Elsie Morgan Alexander was married yesterday afternoon to William Carlos Lewis, son of Judge W. S. Lewis, of Meadowbrook, near Leesburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles T. Herndon, of Hamilton, at the home of the bride's father, John H. Alexander, in Leesburg.

Miss Alice Maud Broadbush, daughter of S. W. Broadbush, of Bowling Green, Caroline county, and Mr. Eugene B. Travis were married yesterday in the Methodist Church, at Bowling Green.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

The Supreme Court of Appeals at Staunton yesterday commenced a docket of 42 cases to be heard at this term.

The case of Cremons vs. Commonwealth, a murder case from Giles county, not being ready for hearing, was transferred to Richmond.

The Joel Bailey Davis Company vs. Augustus, from the Corporation Court of Charlottesville, was passed; Weaver vs. Glenn, was submitted; Scott vs. Patterson, argued and submitted; Turk vs. Richie, argued by A. C. Braxton for appellant and continued till today.

Next cases to be called, Middle States Loan Company vs. Miller's administrator, Wilson vs. Miller and Berry vs. Fishburn, being cases Nos. 3, 4 and 5 from the Eighteenth circuit.

### Attempted to Kill Wife.

Inflamed by jealousy, Curtis Chittenden, of Richmond, yesterday morning made a desperate, but unsuccessful, attempt to kill his wife with a shotgun. He fired at her twice, but both loads went wild, and the woman escaped unharmed. The shooting is said to be the culmination of a violent quarrel between the couple, which began Monday night. The disagreement was so intense that Mrs. Chittenden, accompanied by her two sisters, the Misses Noble, who live with her, left the house and spent the night away from home. She returned yesterday morning about 9:30 o'clock, and the shooting began. The irate husband used a double-barrelled shotgun. He fired once and the wife fled from the house into the street. From the hallway Chittenden fired again, the load lodging in a fence across the street. The woman was uninjured. Chittenden was placed under arrest.

### A Remedy Without a Peer.

"I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used for stomach trouble," says J. P. Klotz, of Edina, Mo. For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these Tablets are without a peer. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.